FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 SEPTEMBER 1984

Plane Hijacking

Iraq has granted political asylum to two men and their three family members after they hijacked an Iran Air Boeing-727 on 8 September, AFP reported. The men had hijacked the plane during an Iranian internal flight, forcing it to stop over in Bahrain and Egypt before landing in Iraq on 9 September, INA noted. The hijackers, who are members of a group led by former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar according to MENA, stated at a news conference in Baghdad reported by INA that they took their action to highlight the "oppression of the Iranian regime." They also denied reports that passengers were injured during the hijacking. Iran Air claimed in a communique cited by IRNA that the hijackers were supporters of "international Zionism" who were attempting to overshadow Iran's moves to oust Israel from the United Nations and overshadow the visit to Damascus by Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i.

Iran

Khamene'i Tour — The delegation led by President Khamene'i arrived in Algiers on 9 September on a "working and friendship" visit, Algiers radio reported. The delegation had departed Damascus for Sidra the day before, where meetings were then held with Libyan leaders, JANA noted. Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati stated that the "very useful" talks in Libya centered on developments in North Africa and the Middle East, IRNA disclosed. The two sides agreed "in principle" to strengthen their "anti-imperialist" cooperation, the agency added. A joint Iranian-Syrian statement on 8 September broadcast by Damascus television and Tehran radio emphasized that the talks in Damascus were held in an "atmosphere of brotherhood, friendship, and understanding"; and centered on "Zionist aggression," the Iraq-Iran war, and the Lebanese situation. Concerning the war with Iraq, the two sides agreed that Iran should continue its "defensive fighting" until the fall of Iraq's Saddam Husayn, IRNA added. Among the meetings in Damascus, the commander of Iran's land forces was received by Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas, Tehran radio noted.

Khomeyni Comments — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni told a group of organizing committee members on 9 September that he "rejected any compromise" in the war with Iraq, according to IRNA. Any such compromise would "bury Islam," he added. Referring to the recent hijacking of an Iranian airliner, he stated that it was not an "important" subject because hijackings occur throughout the world and are easily accomplished.

Iraq

Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz returned to Baghdad on 6 September following visits to France and the FRG, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported.

Lebanon

Iranian, Syrian Contacts — An Iranian Foreign Ministry delegation was received in Tripoli on 7 September by Islamic Unification Movement leader Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. Sha'ban accompanied the Iranians to Damascus the following day, where he met with Khamene'i, according to Radio Monte Carlo. Sha'ban also met with Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati, Tehran radio's international service added. While in Damascus, Sha'ban was received by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad on 9 September, Damascus radio noted; and he held a lengthy meeting with rival Democratic Party Secretary General Na'ib al-Khatib, Radio Monte Carlo Disclosed. During his stay in Damascus, Khamene'i also received Mufti Hasan Khalid on 8 September, Beirut radio reported; while IRNA noted his meeting with a delegation from the Ba'labakk and Al-Biqa' districts. In his fourth visit to Damascus in a week, Minister Walid Junblatt met with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on 9 September, Voice of Lebanon radio noted.

In a related development, the commander of the Iranian Revolution Guards Corps inspected Iranian gunmen's positions in Ba'labakk on 8 September, Voice of Lebanon reported. A Lebanese diplomatic source cited by the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio later denied a Radio Free Lebanon report that Khamene'i also visited Ba'labakk the same day. The source said the second visitor was the Iranian land forces commander.

Israeli Air Raid — The Israeli Air Force scored "accurate hits" in an attack on the DFLP "headquarters" in Bhamdun on 10 September, according to the IDF spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio. A Lebanese security source cited by Radio Free Lebanon stated that the raid killed one person and wounded one other.

Birri, Islamic Jihad Threats — Minister Nabih Birri stated at a rally on 9 September that he will boycott Cabinet sessions and that he has issued orders to carry out "suicide attempts" against Israeli forces, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported. In a related development, the Islamic Jihad group has threatened to attack a "key American interest" in the Middle East, AFP noted. The group stated in a telephone call to a "foreign" news agency that their members were prepared to "sacrifice their lives" to destroy a U.S. or "Zionist institution, even of secondary importance."

Maghreb

Morocco has decided to abolish entry visas as of 10 September for Algerian citizens entering Morocco, Rabat radio reported.

Afghanistan

Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand returned to Kabul on 7 September after a "short visit" to the Soviet Union, Kabul radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 176 *10 September 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Keshtmand Home After Short Visit to USSR ..... C 1
Interior Ministry Announces Curfew Extension ..... C 1
BAKHTAR on 'Bandit Ringleaders' Press Conference ..... C 1
Recent Successful Anti-Rebel Operations Noted ..... C 1
Karachi on Mujahidin Activities in Various Areas ..... C 2
Parwan, Jowzjam, Kabul ..... C 2
Farah Province ..... C 2
Clandestine Radio on Mujahidin Operations *[Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan]* ..... C 2
PAKISTAN TIMES: Afghan Buildup on Border *[19 Aug]* ..... C 2

INDIA

Minor Cabinet Reshuffle Announced 7 Sep ..... E 1
Reportage on Unrest Among Farmers in Punjab ..... E 1
Secretary Decries Agitation ..... E 1
Union Cancels Chandigarh Rally ..... E 1
Army Called in To Handle Hyderabad Disturbances ..... E 1
BBC on Disturbances ..... E 1
City Under Control ..... E 2
Violence Said 'Preplanned' ..... E 2
3 Die in Incident Near Indore; Curfew Imposed ..... E 2
Flood Situation Worsens in Uttar Pradesh ..... E 2
Beijing To Host Next Round of Border Talks ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Soviet Embassy Protests U.S. Statement *[DAWN 3 Sep]* ..... F 1
Paper Comments on U.S. Envoy's Assurances *[NAWA-E WAQT 1 Sep]* ..... F 1
Tribal Council Castigates Afghan Attack *[PAKISTAN TIMES 20 Aug]* ..... F 1
DAWN on Ayatollah Khomeyni's Advice to Clergy *[5 Sep]* ..... F 1

IRAN

Khomeyni Stresses Independence From Superpowers ..... I 1
Rejects Compromise With Iraq ..... I 1
Khomeyni Expresses Condolences on Death of Ayatollah ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani's Friday Prayer Sermon ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques ..... I 4
No 1,843 ..... I 4
No 1,844 ..... I 4
No 1,845 ..... I 4

1,500 More Troops Sent to Battlefronts ..... I 4
Reportage on Hijacking of Boeing 727 8 Sep ..... I 5
Foreign Ministry Issues Statement ..... I 5
Statement Urges UN Action ..... I 5
Warns of Iraqi Tactics ..... I 5
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments ..... I 5
Zionist Conspiracy Seen ..... I 6
AFP: Bakhtiar Denies Responsibility ..... I 6
Saqqez Friday Imam, Clergyman Killed ..... I 6

Keshtmand Home After Short Visit to USSR

LD071617 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1533 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, who had gone to Soviet Union for a short visit, returned to Kabul this morning.

He was welcomed at Kabul airport by Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, a deputy prime minister, and several members of the Council of Ministers, the deputy minister of foreign affairs, and the USSR ambassador in Kabul.

Interior Ministry Announces Curfew Extension

LD081740 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Announcement by the Interior Ministry:

Residents of Kabul are informed that night curfew will be in effect from 2200 to 0400, and are respectfully asked to observe night curfew during this period.

BAKHTAR on 'Bandit Ringleaders' Press Conference

LD091035 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 8, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes:

Gulbuddin Hikmatyar and Burhaniddin Rabbani, the ringleaders of two Afghan counter-revolutionary groupings which are at daggers drawn, have told a recent press-conference in Peshawar that they were ready to "bury their former differences".

"If we can solve the problem of dispute among groups, we will have solved the biggest problem facing the resistance", said Hikmatyar who is more often than others charged with fanning clashes. Rabbani also said something like that, giving to understand that like Hikmatyar, he was going to contribute to the unification of the counter-revolutionary forces.

The farce performed by the bandit ringleaders even for Western newsmen made doubt their peace-loving sentiments. [sentence as received] True enough, the history of relations between Hikmatyar and Rabbani and among other counter-revolutionary leaders at that proves that they would sooner bury each other than their mutual hostility. Like the ringleaders of U.S. mafia, they are unable to unite, but can only maintain a shaky armistice which is thrown to the winds each time the distribution of the loot begins.

Just like mafiosi, the Afghan "mujahidin" are guided by profit and selfishness instead of "ideological and political motives" in their "dissensions". And they can only solve their "disagreements" by assassinating the rivals.

In spite of the American CIA's efforts over many years to knock up a "united front" of Afghan counter-revolutionary forces, their bickering grows more energetic with the increase in allocations for the undeclared war against the Democratic Afghanistan. Now the CIA would like to create at least a semblance of unity. And this explains why Hikmatyar and Rabbani have performed their show in Peshawar, for they had to dance to the U.S. tune.

The two-bandit show was timed for another round of the Afghan-Pakistani talks held in Geneva through the mediation of Diego Cordovez who represents the UN secretary general. It is no mere coincidence that Wshington, famous for its negative attitude to the Afghan-Pakistani dialogue, wanted to remind all and sundry about the existence of the Afghan counter-revolutionary thugs, and hint at their possible unification. This is an open attempt to complicate the talks on Afghanistan which are aimed at normalizing the situation in south-west Asia.

Recent Successful Anti-Rebel Operations Noted

LD081921 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1544 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] The country's courageous security forces daily crush more rebels — those enemies of the people's tranquility and prosperity — and clear villages and hamlets from the evil existence of these criminals.

A responsible source of the security forces reports that nine counterrevolutionary elements were recently captured in the environs of Parwan Province as a result of successful operations by the brave security forces of the country.

Seven anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, 20 assorted weapons, 9 hand grenades, 4,463 rounds of ammunition, and a quantity of anti-government leaflets proving the links of the band with the sell-out elements abroad, were seized from these criminals by the security forces.

As a result of other operations by the security forces in Bamian Province, a number of the armed counterrevolutionaries were crushed.

According to another report, as a result of the successful operations of the country's security forces mounted in Chahar Deh district, Konduz Province, a number of the counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and a quantity of their weapons and ammunition were destroyed.

As a result of the successful operations mounted in the environs of Takhar Province a number of the armed counterrevolutionaries were crushed and six of them were arrested.

According to another report, as a result of the operations of the security forces in the environs of Jowzjan Province, five counterrevolutionary elements were captured; one of these criminals was wearing woman's clothing to carry out his evil deeds.

As a result of the successful operations by the security forces in Paktia Province, 5 enemy hand grenades, 16 mortar shells, 5 rocket launcher's shells, 8 anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, 2,100 rounds of assorted ammunition and 2 of their hideouts were destroyed.

In Anar Darreh district, Farah Province, four armed counterrevolutionaries were captured. Seven weapons, two pairs of binoculars and 1,250 rounds of ammunition were seized by the security forces; and they also crushed a number of the rebels.

As a result of other operations by the security forces in Herat Province, 25 of the counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and a quantity of weapons and ammunition were seized by the security forces.

According to another report as a result of the security forces operations, four counterrevolutionary elements were captured in Helmand Province.

As a result of operations in the environs of Balkh Province, 26 of the counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and a quantity of ammunition and weapons were seized by the security forces.

As a result of operations in Lowgar Province, 13 of the armed counterrevolutionaries were crushed; and a quantity of various weapons were seized by the security forces.

As a result of the successful operations in the environs of Nangarhar Province, 55 armed counterrevolutionaries were crushed and 4 of them were arrested. Three boxes of DShK shells were seized by the security forces. As a result of these operations 1 DShK., 12 rocket launchers, 1 communications unit, 102 antitank and anti-personnel mines and 1 hideout were destroyed.

Karachi on Mujahidin Activities in Various Areas

Parwan, Jowzjan, Kabul

BK081027 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] In Afghanistan, there are reports of continued mujahidin actions in different parts of the country. The reports speak of big clashes between the mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal forces in Parwan, Jowzjan, and Kabul areas. The operations carried out by Soviet-Karmal troops in these areas are reported to have proved unsuccessful.

According to another report, the mujahidin attacked 12 military posts of the Soviet-Karmal forces and caused heavy losses in men and material in different areas.

Farah Province

BK100219 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, mujahidin wiped out two military posts in the Farah Province at the end of last month. During the attack five Karmal soldiers of one post surrendered. According to a report, the mujahidin killed many Karmal soldiers near Tankot and damaged many tanks and vehicles.

In Kabul, duration of the night curfew has been increased by half an hour following a bomb explosion at the airport in which many persons were killed and over 300 injured. Meanwhile, according to other reports, the number of Soviet troops in Afghanistan has been increased.

Clandestine Radio on Mujahidin Operations

GF080815 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] According to a report received here, our Muslim mujahidin have killed Dad Mohammad, a member of the National Fatherland Front [NFF], in a guerrilla operation. According to the report sent by our brother mujahidin, our Muslim revolutionaries have intensified their guerrilla tactics in Kabul and its environs. In the past 2 weeks, our Muslim mujahidin attacked 12 bases and antisecurity posts of the Soviet usurpist forces and the mercenary Karmalites in numerous operations in Kabul city and inflicted heavy losses in men and material on the enemy aggressor.

The same report adds: Simultaneous with the explosion of a bomb at Kabul airport, four other bomb explosions shook Kabul. The locations of these explosions were a family hotel, the Metropole Hotel, the Shah Hotel and the Ariana theater. These operations show that no place is safe for the Soviet aggressor forces in Afghanistan. Our brother muajhidin in Kabul are carrying out effective attacks against the Soviet occupationist forces and their internal hirelings with a revamping of their organization and a change of their latest guerrilla tactic. They have thus weakened the morale of the usurpist forces, and the puppet regime of the Soviet forces are unable to control the cities.

The report continues: During the attacks of the past 2 weeks by our brother mujahidin on the Serubi power station, Kabul city has often been without any electricity and price of oil products is increasing daily. Another report by our brother mujahidin says that our Muslim mujahidin have stepped up their holy war under one commander in Balkh against the Soviet occupationist forces and the deceived government hirelings, and have been inflicting heavy blows on them.

PAKISTAN TIMES: Afghan Buildup on Border

GF080841 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 19 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] Aug. 18: The Karmal administration in Afghanistan has reinforced troops on the Pak-Afghan border near Chaman and bulk of these troops are from Soviet forces, according to information received today from across the border.

Reason for this unusual deployment of Russian troops on this sector are not known. Observers, however, believe that the intensified activities of the Afghan mujahidin in and around Qandahar may have forced the Karmal Administration to deploy these troops to counter mujahidin. This abnormal movement on Chaman-Qandahar Highway and even in the interior have also caused great alarm and despondency among the Afghan nationals.

The goods in transit from Pakistan are subjected to thorough search by the combined troops of Soviet Union and Afghanistan and it takes more than 10 days to clear the trucks at Spinboldak Border Post hardly a furlong away from Chaman border town of Pakistan. This search of the trucks entering Afghanistan is continuing for the last one week. Most of the vehicles are unloaded at the entering point and impounded for use by the troops.

The Chaman-Qandahar Highway remained partially blocked to enable the smooth movement of the Russian convoys in order to protect them from retaliatory moves by the Afghan mujahidin.

Minor Cabinet Reshuffle Announced 7 Sep

BK071609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Changes have been announced in the portfolios of some union ministers. The minister for shipping and transport, Mr Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy, has been appointed minister for industry. This portfolio was held by Mr N.D. Tiwari until he became chief minister of Uttar Pradesh. The labor minister, Mr Virendra Patil, will now hold additional charge of shipping and transport. The finance minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, will hold additional charge of commerce. He takes over commerce from Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, who has become president of Uttar Pradesh Congress-I committee. The minister of state for finance, Mr S.K. Krishna, is to be the minister of state for commerce. The minister of state for commerce and supply, Mr N.R. Laskar, will be minister of state for industry.

Reportage on Unrest Among Farmers in Punjab

uf subheadArrests Exceed 800

BK080729 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] In Punjab, with the arrest of ten more Bharatiya Kisan [Indian Farmers] union workers since yesterday, the total number of their arrest has exceeded 800. The arrests have been made for apprehension of breach of peace in view of their threat to hold a rally in Chandigarh on Monday in defiance of the prohibitory orders. The Bharatiya Kisan Union has been agitating for some time past for securing reduction in power tariff, bonus for wheat produced in the state and remunerative prices for agricultural produce. A spokesman of the Punjab government has said that the concessions announced by the state and the center in recent past have benefited the farmers of the state to the tune of 600 crore rupees.

Meanwhile, the security forces have apprehended eight more suspects during the last 24 hours. The arrested include one miscreant who tried to snatch a rifle from a security force sentry on duty in Amritsar yesterday.

Secretary Decries Agitation

BK090730 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpt] The chief secretary of Punjab, Mr S.S. Dhanava has said that there is no justification for the BKU to resort to any agitation in view of the massive concessions given by the government to farmers. In a broadcast over the Jullundur station of All India Radio last night, he said green revolution in the state has been brought about by the coordinated efforts by the farmers and various govenrment agencies. He said that both canal irrigation and tube well charges in Punjab are among the lowest in the country. The state government is also giving a number of subsidies to farmers.

Union Cancels Chandigarh Rally

BK100916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] The Bharatiya Kisan [Indian Farmers] Union has called off its proposed rally in Chandigarh today. This was announced by the general secretary of the Union, Mr Ajmer Singh Lakhawal, at a press conference in Chandigarh this morning. According to agency reports, he said this has been done in view of the government statement that it will consider the demands of farmers sympathetically. He urged the government to take concrete steps to solve the genuine problems of farmers.

Army Called in To Handle Hyderabad Disturbances

BK091609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpt] In Andhra Pradesh, the Army has been called in to help civil authorities to maintain law and order in the curfew bound ar[illegible] of Hyderabad. The chief minister, Mr N. Bhaskara Rao, tol[illegible] newsmen in Hyderabad a short while ago that the Army units are taking out flag marches in the affected areas. He said 41 police stations in the city have been broutht under curfew from this afternoon following largescale violence, arson, and looting.

The chief minister said that police had to resort to firing at two places to disperse miscreants. Four persons were killed and 87 others injured in today's violent incidents. The trouble started when a procession was being taken out earlier in the day.

The chief minister said strong action will be taken against those found guilty. He assured that all necessary measures will be taken to protect life and property of all sections of people, including the minority.

When a correspondent asked whether the state government will recommend the postponement of Tuesday's assembly session, the chief minister said this is not necessary.

Meanwhile, leaders of different political parties have appealed to the people to maintain the traditional amity.

BBC on Disturbances

BK100106 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Mark Tully report in "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] We go first to the Indian State of Andhra Pradesh, where Army units have been sent into the city of Hyderabad to tackle renewed violence between Muslims and Hindus. At least six people have been killed and more than a hundred injured. As Mark Tully reports that the latest outbreak of trouble takes place against the background of a political crisis in Andhra Pradesh where the chief minister, Mr N.T. Rama Rao was recently

dismissed and replaced by a supporter of Mrs Gandhi, the state assembly is meeting later this week to see if the new chief minister can prove he has a workable majority.

[Begin recording] The rioting broke out when Hindu processionists celebrating the festival of the elephant god Ganesh were stoned. There were many incidents of stabbing and arson. Police opened fire and the paramilitary were called out, but according to the state authorities they were not able to control the situation. The curfew is imposed and the extreme step of asking the Army to move in was taken. The chief minister, Mr Bhaskara Rao, who has been in power for less than a month, has blamed the violence on the rival he ousted — the film star Mr. N.T. Rama Rao. The chief minister told reporters he had definite information that some people were creating disturbances because they were not sure of their majority in the assembly. But the chief minister said the assembly session would go ahead.

The Andhra Pradesh political crisis has united India's disparate opposition. They blame Mrs Gandhi for the dismissal of Mr N.T. Rama Rao, who routed her party in one of her traditional strongholds in last year's election to the state assembly. If Mr Rama Rao can prove that he is still has the majority in the assembly on Tuesdasy, it will be a grave embarrassment for Mrs Gandhi and her party. But in spite of the chief minister's assurances, the holding of the assembly must now be in doubt. There has been tension between Hindus and Muslims in Hyderabad since July. Violence flared up again last Monday. The authorities were, therefore, aware that there might be more violence on a major Hindu festival, especially in the supercharged political atmosphere. [end recording].

City Under Control

BK100305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Excerpt] In Hyderabad, the situation in the curfew bound areas is under control. A police spokesman said that the Army units are staging a flag march this morning to instill a sense of confidence among the people. Central Reserve Police Force and Border Security Force units are patrolling the affected areas. The police spokesman also said that the curfew has been lifted in five areas, including Jubilee Hills, Banjara Hills, and Sanjiva Reddy Nagar. The spokesman added that some lethal weapons and looted property were recovered in intensive searches last night. Meanwhile, the death toll in yesterday's violence incidents has risen to seven with three more persons succumbing to injuries. About 300 people have been rounded up as a precautionary measure.

The chief minister, Mr Bhaskara Rao, has appealed to the people, particularly the leaders of public opinion, to help the government restore early peace and order in Hyderabad City. In a broadcast from Hyderabad station of All India Radio last night, he said that some disruptive elements were responsible for the violent incidents.

Violence Said 'Preplanned'

BK100901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Excerpt] In Andhra Pradesh, the situation in the curfew-bound localities of Hyderabad city is quiet but tense. The chief minister, Mr Bhaskara Rao, after visiting the affected areas, told newsmen a short while ago that the army is patroling the sensitive areas. He alleged that the violence was preplanned.

Meanwhile, the state governor, Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma, has expressed grief over yesterday's unfortunate happenings. He expressed the hope that the tension will ease immediately and life will be normal soon.

3 Die in Incident Near Indore; Curfew Imposed

BK101619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Three people died when police opened fire on a mob at Sendhwa, a subdivisional town about 150 km from Indore early this morning. The incident occurred after a bomb blast in a religious procession in which one child was killed on the spot.

Our Indore correspondent adds that curfew has been imposed in the area and 20 people have been arrested; 32 people, including 23 police personnel, have been injured in stone throwing.

Flood Situation Worsens in Uttar Pradesh

BK091300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpt] In Uttar Pradesh, the flood situation in about half a dozen districts has further worsened. The Rapti has submerged over 150 villages in Gonda District. About 150,000 people have been marooned by the floods of the river. The Army jawans [soldiers] are helping the civil authorities in the rescue and relief operations in the area.

The turbulent Ghagra has disrupted normal life and road communication in Bahraich District.

Beijing To Host Next Round of Border Talks

BK091559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] The fifth round of talks on India-China border issue will begin in Beijing on the 18th of this month. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, said this while talking to newsmen in Kota. He said a high-level delegation from India will participate in the talks.

Soviet Embassy Protests U.S. Statement

GF081035 Karachi DAWN in English 3 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 2: The Soviet Embassy in Islamabad has lodged a protest with the relevant Pakistani authorities "against certain hostile remarks" made by the U.S. ambassador in Pakistan at a press conference in Islamabad on Aug 30, a Soviet Embassy press release said here on Sunday.

It has been inter alia mentioned that such remarks constitute violation of the rules of the Government of Pakistan saying that foreign representatives should not make any disparaging comments against a third country. "The Soviet Embassy requested the concerned quarters to undertake necessary measures so that such actions by the American or other foreign representatives against the Soviet Union could not take place in future," the press release said.

Paper Comments on U.S. Envoy's Assurances

GF091030 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 1 Sep 84 p 3

[Editorial: "A Positive U.S. Response and Our Duty"]

[Excerpts] U.S. Ambassador Deane Hinton said in Islamabad that if, in view of the situation in Afghanistan, Pakistan decides to request assistance from the United States then it will receive a positive response. He said this while speaking to correspondents on the occasion of the signing of the mutual economic agreement when his attention was drawn to the serious violations of Pakistan's airspace and borders by the Afghan Air Force and artillery and the massing of the Soviet forces near the Pakistan border.

In these circumstances, whenever the question of U.S. aid for the protection of Pakistan's security and safety arises, the U.S. attitude and mode of expression seems neither very clear nor positive with regard to the threat. Moscow and New Delhi will definitely take note of the utterances of the U.S. ambassador that if Pakistan requests assistance in view of the situation in Afghanistan it will receive a positive response and that the real place for the Soviet forces to be in is the Soviet Union, not Afghanistan.

In light of past experience, if we were to review the nature of the U.S. "positive response" we can see nothing which would serve as a source of complete confidence. The basic picture that emerges is that, despite the double threat which is facing us, the Pakistani people will have to depend on their own strength to protect their freedom and security. As far as the role of our armed forces is concerned, we are optimistic that their performance will be selfless and inspiring. If we are to strengthen the country's defense and make it invincible, however, certain steps should be taken — with internal national unity topping the list — and some tangible preparations must be made. Pakistan's honorable and valiant people will not hesitate to make any sacrifice for the homeland. The brutality and inhuman attitude of India toward its Muslims and the coming of 3 million Afghan refugees to Pakistan has made it very clear that "for Pakistanis, Pakistan is the be-all and end-all." Therefore we must display strong determination and unity, and we must prepare in a manner which is obvious to the enemy as well!

Tribal Council Castigates Afghan Attack

GF080840 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 20 Aug 84 p 5

[Text] Peshawar, Aug. 19: Representative Tribal Jirga [Council of Elders] of Kurram Agency held at Parachinar, has condemned the recent dastardly attack by the Afghan aircraft on innocent men, women and children, in Pewar Kotal area of Kurram Agency.

The jirga, presided over by the Commissioner Kohat Division, Sahibzada Mohammad Yunus, expressed grave concern over the repeated air space violations by the Afghan aircraft and said that the growing incidence of these violations had sent a wave of indignation in the tribal belt of Pakistan.

It termed the recent bombing which resulted in the death of 13 persons and injuries to several others, as inhuman and uncalled for. It said that the strong protest lodged by the Pakistan Government with the Karmal regime fully represented the sentiments of the tribal people.

The jirga warned the Karmal authorities not to test the patience of tribesmen in particular by resorting to such attacks.

The jirga said the tribesmen had always remained in the vanguard of the efforts to safeguard the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan in the past and would not hesitate to make any sacrifice for the security of their motherland, in future.

The Commissioner Kohat Division, Sahibzada Mohammad Yunus, in his presidential address, informed the jirga that the Pakistan Government had already lodged a strong protest with the Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad on these airspace violations.

Sahibzada Yunus advised the tribesmen to maintain unity in their ranks in keeping with the universal message of Islam for unity, solidarity, determination and steadfastness.

The jirga was also addressed by Maulana Syed Badshah Hussain, Akhunada, Mohammed Saeed and Malik Nazar Hussain Turi, elders of the Kurram Agency.

DAWN on Ayatollah Khomeyni's Advice to Clergy

GF081349 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Sep 84 p 7

[Editorial: "Khomeyni's Advice"]

[Text] Ayatollah Khomeyni's advice to the clergy not to interfere in politics and administration is quite significant because it comes at a time when the establishment in post-revolution Iran is divided on a number of basic issues. For instance, legislation on nationalisation of foreign trade, land ownership and labour has not been promulgated because of disagreement between the Majlis and the Council of Guardians. Within the government itself different points of view exist on important matters, which fact has, at times, made effective action difficult. That these differences should become so intense as to require Ayatollah Khomeyni to advise the clergy to keep out of politics is not

entirely unexpected. The success of the Iranian Revolution in 1979 can be rightly attributed to the clergy who mobilised the masses on an Islamic platform against the tyranny of the monarchy. But there were other forces, too — liberals, socilaists, modernisers and others altogether rejecting a label — who joined hands to overthrow the shah.

Ayatollah Khomeyni tacitly acknowledged their contribution to the revolution when he appointed Mr. Mahdi Bazargan the first prime minister of post-revolution Iran. Another secular leader, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, was elected the first president in 1980. It was, however, the religious leadership that ultimately emerged as the most powerful political factor in Iran.

The threat posed by the modernisers and secularists was neutralised when the Mojahedin-e-Khalq and the Tudeh were more or less wiped out in the still-continuing purge. But it is clear that the political pluralism which went into the making of the revolution has proved to be too daughty to be suppressed. It has come to the fore in the last year or so and can no longer be disregarded.

By asking the mullahs to stay out of politics, Ayatollah Khomeyni has clearly confirmed the depth of his own political judgment and insight and an admirable capacity for realism. Although Iran is an Islamic state whose laws are based on the Quran and the Sunnah, it has been obliged to retain many of the paraphernalia and political structures of a modern-day state to meet the needs of the present times. Thus, Ayatollah Khomeyni's eight-point edict, issued in December 1982, has been widely interpreted as recognising the importance of professionals and experts for the efficient administration and development of the country. Even the power structure is based on modern democratic concepts, such as periodic elections, referendums, political parties, etc. It is indeed remarkable that despite the lingering spell of post-revolution turbulence and the disruption of the Gulf war, the Iranians have gone to the polls at least nine times in the last five years, twice to elect the Majlis. Given the intricacies of statecraft and the professionalism required to run a country of nearly 40 million, it is not surprising that Ayatollah Khomeyni has advised the clergy to keep out of politics. He has asked them to confine themselves to setting out general guidelines. Some Iranian religious leaders themselves are now expressing doubts about their capacity to administer the country. The failure of the Iranian authorities to agree on a body of laws and a workable economic system which they can claim to be based on Islamic precepts points to the difficulties which can be encountered in adopting a purely theocratic approach. It is clear that laws need the sanction of a popular consensus if they are to endure and be feasible in application. This sanction would be easier to obtain if the broad masses are convinced that the task of legislation and the responsibility of administration have been entrusted to people who are trained for the jobs and represent the collective will of the electorate.

Khomeyni Stresses Independence From Superpowers

LD091326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1040 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpts] The supervisor of the War Information Headquarters, Kharrazi, accompanied by some headquarters staff, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning. He reported to the imam of the nation on War Week.

Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the oppressed peoples of the world made a speech as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The significance of our Islamic Revolution lies in the fact that it was staged by the people; the people launched the revolution and they must bring it to its logical conclusion. The people staged an uprising, removed the shah, overthrew his regime, and replaced it with an Islamic order which favors the oppressed people. Consequently, the people must face up to the consequences of their own deed. The greater the act, the greater and the more numerous the enemy. Today all the propaganda trumpets are directed against Islam and Iran, because they mean to force Iran to compromise and surrender.

Our revolution is a great one; it does not rely on any power, either the East or the West. The revolutions which take place in the world depend on one of the two superpowers. However, our poeple's revolution is one which relies on the people themselves. Therefore, the people must not complain about the consequences of their own revolution. Today, Iran is standing on its own feet. Therefore it must put up with the difficulties and conspiracies. The people must stand firm to achieve freedom and independence. We could lead a comfortable life, but, after all, our people do not want this. Consequently, they must put up with these plots to some extent. When the war started these powers thought it would end within a matter of days. Now they realize that this is not to be. Our republic is standing quite firm and stable. Today the world is dealing with a courageous nation that has resisted all conspiracies and has made advances, while carrying out its duties very well.

If you see a plane hijacking here, you should remember that such hijackings are quite prevalent in the United States and other places. To hijack a plane is quite simple. A person gets up, holding a knife — actually there are times when the person simply resorts to a threat. Obviously, the pilot must protect passengers' lives and, assuming that the hijacker may not be bluffing, he complies. Today, the world is afflicted with chaos, war, explosion, and hijacking. As for Iran, it is more peaceful than a great many other places in the world.

Certain individuals who may not have experienced such events may say, well let us come to terms with the superpowers. However, they must bear in mind that any compromise today would be tantamount to an eternal annihilation; that would be an end for Islam for ever. People must stand firm and defend the country and Islam, without being afraid of plots; for the slightest retreat would mean abandoning Islam. Our duty rules otherwise.

As for the war, the people must make a firmer decision; they must carry out their duties during this War Week. May God assist you; you will triumph, both in this world and the next; your victory is exemplary. Resist, for your victory is a victory over the two superpowers. To triumph over one power through the support and backing of the other superpower is not important. You must stand up to both superpowers; the people must stand up to both superpowers; they already have and shall continue to do so; they are not afraid of anything.

Saddam Husayn is in agony; perhaps he is actually unable to sleep at nights. He keeps saying that should Iran start its offensive he would strike at Khark. He would level Khark to the ground if he could, but he is unable to do so.

I hope for your success; I hope that your information will always be based on honesty and sincerity. Carry out your works on the basis of honesty, sincerity, and purity, while always bearing in mind Iran's interests. God bless you all.

Rejects Compromise With Iraq

LD090920 Tehran IRNA in English 0805 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni Sunday rejected any compromise in the Iraqi-imposed war and stressed that any compromise at present would mean to bury Islam.

Addressing the visiting members of the committee on War Week Sunday morning, the leader of the revolution referred to the hardships Prophet Mohammad undertook during 23 years of inviting people to Islam and noted that the people who materialised the Islamic Revolution in Iran should stand its consequences.

During the meeting, the head of the War Information Headquarters Kamal Kharrazi, presented a report to the imam on the ceremonies to be held on war week.

Khomeyni Expresses Condolences on Death of Ayatollah

LD080340 Tehran IRNA in English 1754 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept 7, IRNA — A prominent member of the ulema Ayatollah Mirza Mohammad-Baqer Ashtiani died in Tehran today. In a message to the nation on the occasion of the ayatollah's departure, Imam Khomeyni paid tribute to him and extolled him as a self-committed scholar of integrity whom he had known from his youth.

He also expressed his condolences to the ulema and to the relatives of the deceased ayatollah.

Funeral ceremony for the deceased ayatollah is to start at 0900 hours here Saturday.

Meanwhile in a message to the nation on the occasion, Secretary of Tehran's Combatant Ulema Society Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani today called on the Tehranis to participate in the funeral ceremonies for the ayatollah.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani's Friday Prayer Sermon
LD071422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Millions of our Muslim compatriots observed the religious-political Friday prayers ceremonies throughout the country. Tehran's Muslim revolutionary citizens, too, with their vast presence at Tehran University and the surrounding thoroughfares held the awasome, enemy-destroying Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani today. In his second sermon, referring to the martyrdom of the fifth innocent imam, the holy Imam Mohammed al-Baqir — may peace be upon him — Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin expounded aspects of the hard life of his holiness, which was full of struggle, and spoke about the lofty attributes of that great man of the Islamic world. Referring to to the martyrdom anniversary of holy Muslim Ibn 'Aqil, [one of the companions of Imam Husayn] he described the crusading actions of his holiness.

The imam's representatives on the Supreme Defense Council then embarked on defining the decisive stances of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward expelling Israel from the United Nations and said the following:

[Begin recording] The Islamic Republic, in order to deal a blow at Zionism and imperialism, has decided to begin by expelling Israel from the United Nations and to concentrate attention on this point. One of the important aims of the trip undertaken by our dear president to the region of his choice, which he has graciously visited, is that we should find powerful friends and allies and a definite program for attaining this aim — and God willing, he will be successful in this trip. [cheers]

We will employ all our endeavors toward the expulsion of Israel, but at the same time because of the weakness we notice besetting Third World countries and Muslims, we are not sure of obtaining results. However, any step we take and every vote we add is a victory. The United States has adopted an opposite viewpoint to us and is bringing pressure to bear so that Israel should stay. This very day, yesterday, [as heard] a bitter event took place whereby the Security Council, in a majority vote, condemned Israel for its crime in southern Lebanon, but the United States with the utmost insolence vetoed this resolution. And this exposes the hideousness. [chants of "death to the United States"]. And it demonstrates that the United Nations need a major change. It is not right for all countries to sit, air their views and vote, and then for a superpower to be there in the United Nations, in the Security Council, to veto that vote. This is a dangerous thing that makes a mockery of the entire world public opinion.

The United States is determined to preserve a place for Israel in the United Nations. The United States has emphasized that should Israel — this very day Reagan said it in his radio speech: he said it yesterday in his election speech. [as heard] He said: Should Iran succeed in expelling Israel from the United Nations, it too, together with Israel, would leave. The United States has said that it, too, would leave. Incidentally, we welcome this. One of our more important victories would be allowing Israel to leave and then the United States to leave afterwards.

Of course its threat is from the financial standpoint, since a part of the funds involved there, the expenses, are met by the United States. But we know that it is paying these expenses out of our pockets. It is Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other oil-producing countries out of whose pockets the United States is paying these expenses, only in the name of the United States. We should not fear such threats. We call on the Islamic countries, on Muslims, on the Third World countries, on the oppressed in Africa and Latin America to be ready to deal this blow at the body of the United States and the Israelis. Once the blow is dealt you would see for yourselves that the U.S.'s threats are empty. These people are indeed paper tigers. What could they do if we were all to vote?

We, a single country, a country engaged in revolution, came to grips so manfully with these people, imposed ignominy on the United States, smashed its awesome presence, and for a whole year kept its spies here and faced all its threats with a sardonic smile. What could it do to us? What is the world afraid of? What could the United States do? A U.S. threat is an advantage for us. Let the Americans leave this United Nations and then let the Soviets leave afterwards. And then let the superpowers that have a veto leave so that we could have a United Nations that pays heed to the freedom and rights of the people, not a United Nations that could not do anything about the disgraceful hijacking incident whereby [Iraq] came with fighter aircraft,took the passengers there and stole and kept the aircraft. The IATA [International Air Transport Association] could not do anything. The United Nations could not do anything. The Red Cross could not do anything. They kept the passengers there for 6 days and make a mockery of everything. They did whatever they wanted and made propaganda out of it. This suppressed world did not dare to take correct measures — or perhaps it did not want to.

Well, how much value could such a system have that we should grieve at the Americans' leaving? Let them go out. If they were not to leave, by staying there the state of affairs would be the same. If these people were to leave for Israel's sake, that would be better. God willing, our step would be effective. The last result of such measures would be for the people to realize that coming to grips with these imaginary giants is not a difficult task. This would embolden the people. We hope that a day would come when we could empty the UN arena of the existence of such individuals and open the way for an international community that would defend the rights of the people. [end recording]

In his first sermon Hashemi-Rafsanjani devoted the continuation of the discourse on social justice to moderation. Referring to the imam's remarks in his meeting with the Government Council on economic and foreign trade problems, he added: The problems raised by the imam during that meeting put an end to this discussion. However, the imam's remarks gave rise to various opinions and, consequently, various conclusions were reached by different individuals. In the first place, the foreigners and colonialist media in their commentaries said the imam raised these issues because he has has lost the support of the bazaar merchants. Others, still yearning for the former regime, said these issues have opened the way to foreign trade. The leftists, misreading the constitution and lacing sufficient information about it, said the imam has changed course and has wrested foreign trade from the hands of the government. Others, too, who are hostile to the government say the imam does not deem the

government's tasks lawful. And in the midst of all this, the majority of the people who are the genuine followers and masters of the revolution were puzzled as to what is the true state of affairs.

To begin with I should say that those bazaar merchants who were the backers of the revolution continue to be present in all the trenches of belief and the fight against counterrevolution, including the public prosecutors offices and other places, and have no expectations whatsoever. These people are not individuals who would expect financial privileges. Those bazaar merchants who expect privileges would not be satisfied even if we were to give them the whole country.

Referring to Article 44 of the constitution, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: For foreign trade the government put forward a draft bill to the Majlis which it amended. The Council of Guardians in its deliberations expressed its view that a foreign trade monopoly would bring problems to the government and that a program should be worked out whereby wealth would not be concentrated in one sector with the capitalists. The government, too, should not become the sole employer. And this law is already going through the final phases of being approved. A preliminary look at the figures on the country's imports shows that the government so far not only has not been unlawful, but rather has accurately reflected the views of the imam and the people who have participated in all economic fields, including foreign trade.

Tehran's temporary Friday imam added: Basically, the entire country's volume of imports per annum amounts to $240 billion and includes war, industrial, and consumer goods, 27 percent of which comprise capital goods, 38 percent semi-finished goods and 33 percent consumer goods, out of which a total of 80 percent is controlled by the government and 19 percent by the private sector. [figures as heard]

As to exports I should say too that a large proportion of exports is accounted for by the private sector. Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Following the Islamic Revolution, in the Ministries of Industries and Heavy Industries alone, 17,000 agreements in principle were concluded. In the year beginning 21 March 1983, compared to the annual figures for the previous regime this volume shows a tenfold increase. And from the standpoint of value this volume is also worth several times as much. More than 70 percent of the old industries and factories which precisely belonged to the satanical people and the agents of the court were expropriated and placed at the disposal of government and revolutionary organizations and institutions. Their output has already reached a remarkable level.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: On the other hand the nature of certain issues should become clear. For instance, with regard to the issue of rice. Our consumption of rice in the past was 1 million tonnes per annum, but today, thanks to the increase in population and the increase in the expectations of the people, this volume has doubled. At the beginning, various aspects of the distribution of consumer goods were assessed; one of these was that the government's undertaking of distribution would bar the earning of unlawful capital by profiteering capitalists. Thanks to steps taken by the government that task was carried out well. Now that the government with its purchase of rice is sufficiently satisfying the country's needs, it no longer deems it necessary to control domestically produced rice. In an experimental plan it permits 60 percent of domestically-produced rice to be transacted freely.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Another important issue connected with foreign trade is that of currency. Our foreign trade, just as in other countries, does not depend on our money. The major share of our currency, too, is oil which according to the imam, belongs to the people and is at the disposal of the government. In view of the fluctuation of currency and thanks to the transitional and revolutionary situation [as heard] we cannot, as during the shah's era, spend all our money without thinking about the future. At the same time, how could one in principle leave the private sector completely free so that, as in the past, a number of people could do whatever they wished by monopolizing imports?

The government determines the situation here as to what goods it needs and will enjoy complete supervision over the price of their purchase and sale. And one should pay heed that in all these fields the course of the revolution would never be forgotten. The capitalists should not think that they could increasingly add to their capital.

I would like to say here and now that all the powers that be in this government support this kind of capitalism. If differences of opinion somtimes arise, it is merly because of differences in style. The system of the Islamic Republic always takes into consideration the position of the deprived. It wrests the rights of the people from the aggressive and, by involving the people in all fields, is bringing about a balance.

In another part of his first sermon Tehran's provisional Friday imam said: One of the important issues in our society is that of extremism. We see this extremism in the distribution of land among farmers, appointments in government departments and offices, the naming of various places and spots, inappropriate and untimely use of remarks made by the imam and by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri and the sayings of the week at the head of letters, and the hanging of countless pictures by officials of the Islamic Republic in an extensive and illogical way.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Being a Hezbollahi today is thought by certain people to mean being disorganized, such as wearing untidy clothes, having dishevelled hair and other things. We could be neither more hezbollahis nor more indigent than our prophet. Whenever our prophet passed through a thoroughfare the people used to sense his coming, through the pleasant scent he wore. His hair was always clean and was sometimes over his shoulders.

Despite all this we notice that certain of his followers are not like him, or that some even protest about women who appear on the radio and television. Some people have built barriers in university lecture halls and separated boy and girl students. I must say that extreme actions would divert society from Islam . We should put aside this extreme state of affairs and bring about moderation in society.

In the conclusion of his first sermon Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Another issue is that of piety to which one should fully pay heed and bear in mind in all circumstances. We notice persons within the ranks of the enemies of Islam and the Islamic Revolution who were with us during our seminary days. We always used to see them in attitudes of worship and kneeling; and their change of course at present could only be due to their not having genuine piety and the existence of extremism and imbalance.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

No 1,843

LD071551 Tehran IRNA in English 1526 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 7, IRNA — The Islamic combatants zeroed in on Iraqi positions in southern fronts during the past 24 hours demolishing seven light and heavy weaponry positions, and one personnel-carrying truck.

Announcing this the Joint Staff Command Communique No. 1,843 issued today further said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded by the artillery fire of the Islamic combatants on enemy positions in Marivan fronts during this period.

In Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umran, in northwest Iran, activities of Iraqi patrol units were thwarted.

In the border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, the Islamic defenders fired on Iraqi positions decimating some parts of the Iraqi defensive lines.

Exchange of fire was heavier in the western fronts of Mehran and Sumar during the preceding 24 hours. The activities of Iraqi engineering units were halted in these fronts.

Abadan was barraged by Iraqi long-range heavy fire during the past 24 hours as a result of which 3 civilians were wounded and 4 houses and three shops were destroyed, concluded the Joint Staff Command communique.

No 1,844

LD081508 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 8, IRNA — Sporadic artillery fire continued in all fronts in the past 24 hours, said the Joint Staff Command in its 1,844th communique Saturday.

In the northwestern battlefronts, a number of enemy fortifications and weaponry emplacements were set ablaze by Iranian heavy artillery fire, the communique said. Enemy casualties there were estimated at 11 killed and wounded while three mortar launchers, three group bunkers and four vehicles were destroyed.

In the western fronts, Islamic combatants paralyzed enemy attempts to organize its ground forces when they opened fire on them with heavy artillery barrages killing an undetermined number of Iraqi soldiers and destroying five weaponry bunkers and one observation post.

Meanwhile, in the southern sector, Islamic forces continued strengthening their defensive positions simultaneously with keeping enemy motorized columns under fire. A number of enemy soldiers were killed and wounded while their bunkers and weaponry were set ablaze.

The communique also said the southern port city of Abadan came under enemy fire during Friday. Parts of hospital there was damaged and fire erupted in a number of areas.

No 1,845

LD091807 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran Sept. 9 IRNA — At least 45 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded in the western battle fronts on Saturday, said a Joint Staff Command Communique numbered 1,845 issued Sunday.

In the western operational regions of Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umran, Marivan and Panjwin, the communique said, fire exchange raged between the two sides as a result of which three enemy vehicles and nine group bunkers were destroyed by the fire of the Islamic combatants.

In other Western fronts, according to the communique, enemy movements were halted and three group bunkers and one 130-mm artillery piece were destroyed by the Iranian forces.

In the southwestern fronts of Arvand River and Majnun Islands, enemy activities were disturbed by the effective fire of the Islamic defenders and some casualties and losses were inflicted on the Iraqi forces, said the communique.

It concluded by saying that enemy long-range shelling of Abadan damaged one house, one garage and several other buildings on Saturday. Fire also broke out in two sectors of the city which came under control by firemen.

1,500 More Troops Sent to Battlefronts

LD080311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] In the wake of total devotion by the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation and their presence in the battlefield, where good is fighting evil, another 1500 young men of 10th district mobilization left for the battlefronts this afternoon to fight Saddam Husayn's forces.

Reportage on Hijacking of Boeing 727 8 Sep

Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

GF090644 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] The Islamic Republic of Iran's Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued the following communique on the hijacking of the Boeing 727:

In his exalted name, the Islamic Republic of Iran's Boeing 727 on the Tehran-Bandar 'Abbas route was hijacked to Bahrain yesterday afternoon by armed terrorists affiliated to the international imperialism and Zionism. In this regard, despite the official request by the Islamic Republic of Iran's embassy in Manama to the Bahraini officials not to cooperate with the hijackers in the continuation of this crime, regrettably the Bahraini authorities placed fuel and other facilities at the disposal of the hijackers for the continuation of this air piracy and the hijacked plane left Bahrain for Cairo.

On the basis of reports received, [it appears that] unfortunately some of these bandits fired on the defenseless and helpless passengers, injuring some of these dear ones. This step has opened another chapter in the history of hijacking. The silence of international civil aviation organizations and the international community in regard to the hijacked Iranian plane, has not only served to encourage the expansion and repetition of this atrocity by foreign and satanic elements but has alo permitted them to carry out more inhuman and barbaric crimes each time.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran warns Egypt and all other countries that any kind of cooperation with these hijackers is tantamount to toying with the lives of the innocent passengers and crew, who have been caught in the hands of these diabolical fiends. The responsibility for any incident regarding the passengers or crew will fall on those countries which cooperate with these hijackers.

The Islamic Republic of Iran requests international organizations and the countries of the world to speedily and unconditionally condemn this incident and condemn those countries which place their facilities at the disposal of these criminals in order to spread propaganda perpetuating their inhuman objectives. These criminals should be prevented from widening the dimensions of this concerted crime and bringing about a disaster.

Statement Urges UN Action

LD091730 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Tehran Sept. 9 IRNA — The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic Sunday urged the United Nations and all other relevant international organisations to take immediate steps in returning the Iranian plane, its passengers and crew, hijacked on Saturday and flown to Iraq.

In a statement issued here, the Foreign Ministry asked international organisations particularly the U.N. to avoid any negligence in this respect, which would otherwise further encourage the Iraqi regime to continue its crimes.

By resorting to increased adventurism, the statement further said, the Baghdad regime is trying to pave the way for the expansionism of world imperialism in the region and force the Islamic Republic to accept an imposed peace.

The Foreign Ministry statement concluded by saying that these Iraqi intrigues confirmed Iran's view that Saddam Husayn and the Iraqi Ba'thist regime should be eliminated in order to return peace and tranquility to the region.

Warns of Iraqi Tactics

LD092334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpts] In connection with the hijacking of the Boeing 707, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a statement this morning.

Following the Baghdad regime's reception of the hijackers, our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced in another statement: With its reception and support for such terrorist and inhuman acts, the Zionist regime of Iraq is trying to divert the public opinion of the world from the continuous efforts of the Islamic Republic of Iran to have Israel expelled from the UN. In this way it serves international Zionism and its own bosses so that it might continue its disgraceful life for a few days longer in order to create more tension and prepare the ground for securing the interests of world oppression in the region.

The regime of Iraq is trying to force Iran to accept an imposed peace. These conspiracies of the Zionist regime of Iraq are clear evidence supporting the opinion of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the need to eliminate Saddam Husayn and the Ba'thist regime of Iraq in order to return peace and quiet to the region. The Islamic Republic of Iran asks the UN and other international and related organizations to take the necessary steps to condemn this act of terrorism and to return the passengers, crew and plane to the Islamic Republic of Iran as soon as possible. Any negligence in this connection will provoke and encourage the regime of Iraq to continue its crimes and should be avoided.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments

LD091802 Tehran IRNA in English 1750 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA — Majlis speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani said when a people commandeer a plane to Iran, the international news media make a great fuss about it, whereas today the colonial powers are behind the hijacking of iran's passenger planes.

Speaking to a group of government officials here today the speaker said it is easy to threaten a pilot and hijack a passenger plane.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani also said the hijackers claim to be humanitarians whereas in practice they have shown no concern for the rights and safety of the passengers of an Iran Air plane hijacked Saturday and flown to Baghdad. Hashemi-Rafsanjani said Bahrain and the Egyptian Government have acted as agents committed to the aggressive goals of world arrogance.

Zionist Conspiracy Seen

LD081557 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Tehran, Sept 8 IRNA — In a communique published here shortly after the hijacking of an Iran Air Boeing 727 passenger plane the airline said that the hijacking was done by supporters of "international Zionism" and in a bid to overshadow Iran's move for ousting the Al-Quds-occupying regime from the United Nations.

Observers in Tehran believed that the hijacking has also been designed and engineered by the enemies of the Islamic Republic also to overshadow the news of the visit to Damascus by Iranian President Khamene'i.

AFP: Bakhtiar Denies Responsibility

NC091252 Paris AFP in English 1246 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Manama, Sep 9 (AFP) — GNA [GULF NEWS AGENCY] said the hijackers told a press conference at Baghdad Airport that they belonged to an Iranian opposition movement led by the shah's last prime minister Shahpur Bakhtiar. They said they wanted the shah's son Reza to return to Iran.

In Paris Mr Bakhtiar today denied any responsibility in the hijacking and condemned what he called acts of terrorism. Mr Bakhtiar said however that those wanting to flee the "bloodthirsty and cruel Khomeyni regime" had no other choice and that he hoped they would treated humanely.

Saqqez Friday Imam, Clergyman Killed

LD081803 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, following the recent victories gained by the combatants of Islam in the west of the country, the agents of world arrogance have once again committed a new crime, launching a savage attack on the night of 7-8 September aimed at dealing a blow to Islam and cowardly martyring Haj Mula 'Abdolhamid Forghani, the provisional Friday imam of Saqqez, and Sheykh Baba Sheykh-Nqashbandi, clergyman and prayer leader of Gav Ahantu village. Following these martyrdoms the office of Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the imam's representative in Kordestan region, sent a telegram to Ayatollah Montazeri.